

**Fortis Healthcare Limited**

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August 07, 2026

FHL/SEC/2026-27

The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

BSE Limited

Scrip Symbol: FORTIS

Scrip Code: 532843

Sub: Newspaper Publication under Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Dear Madam/Sir,

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed copies of Newspaper publication published today i.e **Friday, August 7, 2026** in the columns of English daily “Financial Express”, all editions and Punjabi daily “Rozana Spokesman”, Mohali edition, with respect to Un-Audited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended on June 30, 2026.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,
Yours Sincerely,

For **Fortis Healthcare Limited**

Satyendra Chauhan

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

M. No. - A14783

Encl : As stated above

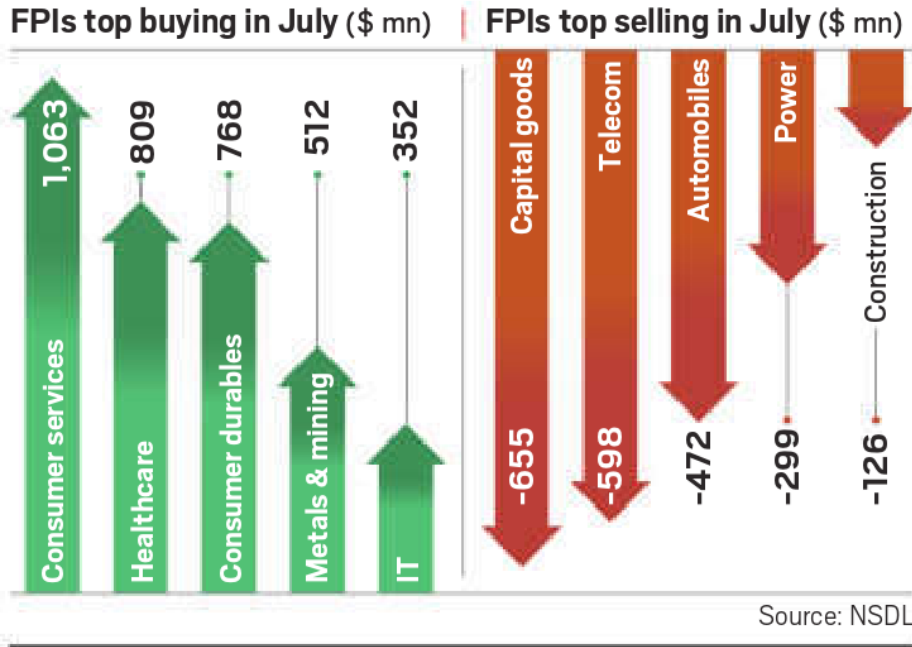
FORTIS HEALTHCARE LIMITED

Regd. Office : Fortis Hospital, Sector 62, Phase – VIII, Mohali – 160062
Tel : 0172-4692222, Fax : 0172-5096221, CIN : L85110PB1996PLC045933

FPIs TOP BUYERS IN CONSUMER SERVICES, HEALTHCARE IN JULY



FOREIGN PORTFOLIO INVESTORS (FPIs) purchased shares worth \$4.45 billion across 13 sectors in July, NSDL data shows. Consumer services witnessed net purchases of \$1.1 billion, followed by



healthcare (\$809 million), consumer durables (\$768 million) and metals (\$512 million). They sold shares worth nearly \$2.3 billion across 10 sectors, led by capital goods (\$655 million) and

telecom (\$598 million). On a net basis, FPIs were buyers of shares worth \$2.1 billion, snapping a four-month selling streak of \$27.7 billion on a cumulative basis. **—Compiled by Kishor Kadam**

‘Bloomberg inclusion could have brought in \$30-50 bn’

MANJU AB
Mumbai, August 6

THE INCLUSION OF government bonds in the Bloomberg index would have seen inflows of \$30-\$50 billion into the debt market, a top Canara Bank official said. The delay in inclusion is seen as a setback as the government scrapped the withholding tax and capital gains tax on overseas bond investors to attract inflows. “Deferment in inclusion in the Bloomberg index has been a little unexpected as India met most of the criteria. It would have added around \$30-\$50 billion to debt market flows,” Brajesh Kumar Singh, MD & CEO of Canara Bank, said. Singh believes the central bank’s decision to keep the benchmark repo rate unchanged would be supportive of keeping bond yields in a range. “Aided by lower crude prices, a pause in the



Brajesh Kumar Singh, MD & CEO, Canara Bank

repo rate and stable inflation, bond yields are expected to stay in the 6.75-6.85% range.” According to Singh, softening of crude oil prices played a key role in influencing the decision of the monetary policy committee (MPC). “Brent crude falling below \$80 per barrel has been a major reason behind keeping rates on hold, as the RBI had based its inflation forecasts on crude averaging \$95 in the June MPC. Retail inflation forecast for FY27 has been reduced by 10 bps to 5%.”

Medtech aspirations to lead global market for quality devices



MANOJ JOSHI

FROM PROGNOSIS TO diagnosis, from safe delivery to critical brain and cardiac bypass surgery, and from simple fracture to complex knee implantation, advancements in medtech industry across the world has supported the medical fraternity to save lives and better the conditions of living. In India, the land of Sushruta, medtech is considered a strategic sector and the Government of India is invested in its growth.

Driven by policy backing, cost advantages and capital inflows, the sector is currently valued at approximately \$16-\$20 billion with \$4 billion in exports. From consumables to a number of high-end medical equipments are manufactured in the country. Domestic manufacturing jumped from about ₹39,000 crore in 2019-20 to over ₹80,000 crore in 2025-26. Indian medtech sector has had good presence of multinational companies from the US and Europe, manufacturing imaging and diagnostic equipment since a number of years. Now in the last decade, Indian companies have also entered the radio-diagnostic and radiotherapy equipment manufacturing. Further, the growth of the sector has been widespread and is expanding to tier-2 and tier-3 cities also. Medical devices are the key items of capital investment as well as operating expenses in hospitals, clinics and diagnostic labs. Share of domestic

demand more than doubled from 20% in 2022 to 45% in 2025, growing at an annual rate of over 40%. The industry has the potential to reach \$30 billion by FY2030, capturing a 10-12% global market export share by 2047.

Government is actively encouraging domestic companies to target import-dependent segment. Under PLI scheme for medical devices, 27 greenfield projects have been commissioned and 55+ products are manufactured. Under Medical Devices Park Scheme, three parks across Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh; Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh; and Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu are expected to be operational by early 2027. The Department of Pharmaceuticals is proposing to fast-track 8-10 high-value medical devices, like MRI systems and their components, pacemakers, continuous glucose monitoring devices, advanced ultrasound machines, etc. with extra support via indigenisation and research and development.

The focus now is on deepening value chain localisation, particularly in high-end medical devices and imaging equipment, by developing a strong component manufacturing ecosystem and increasing domestic value addition from the current level of around 25% to 40-45%. For the long term, the government plans to build an innovation ecosystem with strong academia-industry linkage through NIPERs. Government, industry and academia collaboration is important because it turns “excellent theories” into enduring capabilities.

ties, not mere ideas on paper. Quality, branding and reputation is a significant factor for not just domestic growth, but also to compete globally. There is a need to invest more into research and development with strong focus on improved safety, enhanced efficacy and increased affordability. In the last six years, government has brought the medical device regulation at par with the global regulatory best practices. With the strengthening of the medical device vertical in the Central Licensing Authority (CDSCO), the quality of regulation would only improve in the days to come.

Medical devices industry has the potential to reach \$30 bn by FY30, capturing a 10-12% global market export share by 2047

As the nation marches towards Viksit Bharat@2047, the medtech sector provides a rather distinct opening to bring together cost gains, innovation, and scalability for sustained momentum. The payoff won’t be limited to better access for affordable healthcare at home, it will also help Indian manufacturers become trusted suppliers across international markets.

India has historically maintained leadership in the consumables and disposables segment of medical devices. Made in India products have found way into countries across the world. Now the roadmap is to build upon India’s potential as a leader in precision engineering and cost-effective medical devices and to establish it as a choice global supplier of quality, affordable medical devices. *(The author is Secretary, Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilisers. Views expressed are personal)*

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STATEMENT OF STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

S. No.	PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED			
		Quarter ended			Financial Year ended
		June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026
		Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited
1	Total Income from Operations	2,55,950	2,36,906	2,18,212	9,17,850
2	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	35,365	33,669	33,794	1,38,809
3	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	36,318	32,420	35,057	1,36,585
4	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	27,280	27,119	26,678	1,06,419
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit/ (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	27,290	27,353	26,633	1,07,682
6	Paid-up Equity Share Capital	75,496	75,496	75,496	75,496
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in audited balance sheet				9,14,059
8	Securities Premium Account	7,21,519	7,21,519	7,21,519	7,21,519
9	Net worth #	10,19,086	9,89,399	9,17,485	9,89,399
10	Paid up Debt Capital/ Outstanding Debt	2,57,965	2,87,265	2,35,481	2,87,265
11	Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares	-	-	-	-
12	Debt Equity Ratio (in times)	0.31	0.34	0.28	0.34
13	Earnings Per Share (of Rs 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)				
	(a) Basic	3.53	3.52	3.45	13.80
	(b) Diluted	3.53	3.52	3.45	13.80
14	Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
15	Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
16	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)*	1.06	1.24	5.92	1.83
17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (in times)*	6.91	6.44	7.32	6.84

S. No.	PARTICULARS	STANDALONE			
		Quarter ended			Financial Year ended
		June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026
		Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited
1	Total Income from Operations	50,837	47,726	47,304	1,95,768
2	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	4,601	4,944	4,609	23,838
3	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	5,931	3,737	6,297	26,949
4	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	4,778	2,498	5,188	23,034
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit/ (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	4,778	2,439	5,149	23,023
6	Paid-up Equity Share Capital	75,496	75,496	75,496	75,496
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in audited balance sheet				8,47,378
8	Securities Premium Account	7,25,092	7,25,092	7,25,092	7,25,092
9	Net worth #	9,30,598	9,22,718	9,12,393	9,22,718
10	Paid up Debt Capital/ Outstanding Debt	1,93,583	1,97,134	1,92,836	1,97,134
11	Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares	-	-	-	-
12	Debt Equity Ratio (in times)	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23
13	Earnings Per Share (of Rs 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)				
	(a) Basic	0.63	0.33	0.69	3.05
	(b) Diluted	0.63	0.33	0.69	3.05
14	Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
15	Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
16	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)*	0.87	1.85	4.08	1.20
17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (in times)*	2.62	2.67	2.47	2.73

* Not annualised, except for the year ended 31st March 2026
Net worth as defined in subsection (57) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013.
1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter ended June 30, 2026 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Standalone and Consolidated Results for the Quarter ended June 30, 2026 are available on the Website of the Stock Exchanges viz. www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com and that of the company at www.fortishealthcare.com.
2. The impact on net profit / loss, total comprehensive income or any other relevant financial item(s) due to change(s) in accounting policies shall be disclosed by means of a footnote.
3. Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items adjusted in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind-AS Rules / AS Rules, whichever is applicable.



Fortis Healthcare Limited
For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Dr. Ashutosh Raghuvanshi
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 02775637

Place: Gurugram
Date: August 6, 2026

Scan Me!

GROWTH FOCUS

Distinctive medtech products manufactured in India

Company	Major products
Meril Life Sciences	Heart valves, stents, robotics, IVD
Poly Medicare	IV cannula, infusion therapy, dialysis
Transasia Bio-Medicals	Clinical chemistry, hematology, IVD analysers
Trivitron Healthcare	Imaging, laboratory diagnostics, ICU equipment
Allengers Medical Systems	X-ray, C-arm, cath lab, radiology equipment
Skannay Technologies	Ventilators, anaesthesia workstations
Appasamy Associates	Ophthalmic microscopes, phaco systems, IOLs
Agappe Diagnostics	Clinical chemistry reagents
BPL Medical Technologies	ECG, patient monitors, defibrillators
J. Mitra & Co	Rapid diagnostic kits, ELISA
G. Surgiwear	Absorbable sutures, meshes
Biorad Medisys	Orthopaedic implants — knee, hip replacement system
Panacea Medical Technologies	Linear accelerators (LINAC), Cobalt-60 teletherapy systems, brachytherapy systems, radiotherapy accessories

Products commissioned under PLI by MNCs and Indian firms

Company	Products
Envision Scientific Private Limited	Stents, PTCA Balloon Catheter
GE BE Private Limited	PET detector
Nipro India Corporation Private Limited	Dialyzer
Omron Healthcare Manufacturing India Private Limited	Automatic Blood Pressure Monitor
Philips Global Business Services LLP	MRI coils
Siemens Healthcare Private Limited	CT scan and MR
Varex Imaging Manufacturing India Private Limited	Digital X-Ray Flat Panel Detector

FROM THE FRONT PAGE

Electric scooter wait gets longer

FROM ABOUT TWO to four weeks earlier. While TVS offers the iQube with battery packs ranging from 2.2 kWh to 5.3 kWh, dealerships are carrying only a limited mix of variants, with top-end models and popular colour options largely unavailable for immediate delivery.

A similar trend is visible at Ather Energy dealerships. The top-end Rizta Z currently carries a waiting period of around 25 days to a month, while some lower variants take even longer as production is being prioritised for higher-end models. Availability of the Ather 450X also varies by variant.

The overall waiting period across electric two-wheeler brands has increased substantially over the past few months, though it differs by city, brand and variant,” CS Vigneshwar, president of the Federation of Automobile Dealers Associations (FADA), told Fe. He attributed the trend to a wider choice of electric scooters across price points, growing consumer preference for EVs and higher fuel-price uncertainty following the West Asia crisis, which has encouraged more buyers to shift from internal combustion engine vehicles.

The surge in demand is evident in industry sales. Electric two-wheeler registrations have already crossed 1.19 million units this calendar year, just short of the record 1.34 million units sold during the whole of 2025. During the June quarter alone, registrations rose 68% year-on-year to 525,000 units, taking EV penetration to 11% of the overall two-wheeler market and over 25% of the scooter segment.

Manufacturers say they are struggling to keep pace. Ather Energy Co-founder and CEO Tarun Mehta described the situation as bittersweet, saying demand has consistently remained ahead of the company’s ability to supply vehicles. The company’s quarterly pre-orders surged 158% year-on-year to 150,000 units, while production stood at around 83,000 vehicles. Dealer inventory has dropped sharply from 14 days to just three days during the first quarter.

“We are receiving over 50,000 pre-orders every month. In many states, dealers have stopped accepting fresh bookings because waiting periods are touching two months or even higher,” Mehta said during the company’s earnings call.

Inside LIC’s ₹31,000-cr surprise sale

MOST MARKET PLAYERS had expected the sale to take place only after LIC was due to announce its quarterly earnings on Thursday. Officials brought it forward to get ahead of expectations, according to the people. The officials and bankers believed that keeping investors guessing would help keep the stock price stable.

Following advice from its bankers, the government chose to sell an initial 2.5% stake while keeping an option to boost the size by another 4% in case of strong demand, the people said.

The smaller base portion increased the chances of the deal being fully subscribed, an important signal for large investors, they said.

The bet paid off. The base portion was subscribed 3.32 times by institutional investors on Tuesday, prompting the government to exercise the over-subscription portion. The retail portion, which closed on Wednesday, was subscribed 69%. Overall, the transaction was subscribed 1.2 times. LIC’s public shareholding will rise to 10% after this deal, meeting the threshold required by Sebi well ahead of the May 2027 deadline. **—BLOOMBERG**

